The *South-Carolina* GAZETTE.

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By AUTHORITY.

On SATURDAY Evening next,
The Sixth *of this Inſtant*, FEBRUARY,
And on TUESDAY *and* THURSDAY *following*,
THE CELEBRATED
Mr. SAUNDERS
Will exhibit his DEXTERITY and GRAND DECEPTION,
In Mr. STOTHERD's *Long Room behind the* BEEF-MARKET.

HE has had the Honour of performing before His Excellency the Earl of *Dunmore*, Governor of *Virginia*; His Excellency *Robert Eden*, Eſq; Governor of *Maryland*; the Honourable *Richard Penn*, Eſquire, Governor of *Pennſylvania*; and moſt of the Nobility and Gentry in *Great-Britain*, *Ireland*, and *America*, and in particular in the capital Cities.——He exhibits a Variety of new, aſtoniſhing, and entertaining Performances, by Dexterity of Hand, ſurpaſſing every Thing of the Kind that has hitherto been ſeen, or attempted, on this Side the ATLANTIC, which will appear in a Number of ſurpriſing Inſtances, deceiving the Eye of the niceſt Obſerver, and ſeem, in a Manner, ſupernatural.

Mr. SAUNDERS has been honoured with the greateſt Applauſe, by all the Nobility that have ſeen his Great Performances in *Europe*, *America*, and the *Weſt-Indies*; and is allowed to be the moſt aſtoniſhing Proficient in the Art of clean Conveyance, that ever attempted an Exhibition of the Kind, without deſcending to the low Tricks of Cups, Balls, Ribbands, &c. &c.

TICKETS, at TWENTY SHILLINGS each (without which no Perſon can be admitted) may be had at the Place of Performance.

To open each Evening at Six o'Clock, and to begin at Seven.

N. B. Thoſe who are deſirous of having *private Performances* at their own Houſes (on the Days that he has not advertiſed to exhibit in Public) ſhall be waited on by giving a Day's Notice.

The SUBSCRIBER,
Propoſing to quit the Province in the Spring,
Will SELL at public Vendue,
On Wedneſday *the 17th of* February *Inſtant*,
Sundries of the following GOODS,
At the *Iriſh* LINEN WARE-HOUSE,
The Corner of BEDON's-ALLEY, *in* ELLIOTT-STREET,

IRISH Linens, Checks, Table Cloths, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Guns, and Piſtols; Looking-Glaſſes, China, Stationary, *Port* Wine, Corks, ſuperfine and *Yorkſhire* Cloths.—A great Variety of Millinary, ſundry Suits of Child-Bed Linen, &c.

Any of the above Articles to be had cheap, by *Retale*, till the Day of Sale. SAMUEL GORDON.

N. B. Any Perſon taking the whole Stock, may have them at Coſt and Charges.

OLIVER CROMWELL,
Gives this public Notice

TO all Perſons indebted to him, particularly thoſe whoſe Accounts have been long ſtanding, That unleſs they ſettle with him, to his Satisfaction, by the firſt Day of MARCH next, their Accounts will be put into the Hands of JOHN COLCOCK, Eſq; to be ſued for without Diſtinction, being determined to give no further Indulgence.

The FOLLOWING,
Being Part of the Eſtate of *Richard Beresford*, Eſq; deceaſed,
Will be SOLD at public Outcry,
On Twelve Months Credit, for all Sums above One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, paying Intereſt with approved Security, *viz.*
At BERESFORD's HALL,
In St. THOMAS's Pariſh,
On MONDAY *the 8th Day of* FEBRUARY, *at Ten o'Clock*,

THE Houſhold-Furniture, Corn, Carts, working Oxen, Steers, Cows, and Calves, Horſes, Sheep, Hogs, Blackſmiths and Carpenters Tools, on the ſaid Plantation.

At GADSDEN's WHARF,
CHARLES-TOWN,
On FRIDAY *the 12th of* FEBRUARY, *at Nine o'Clock preciſely*,
Two Hundred and Seventy-two Slaves,

Among whom are good Cooks, Waſhers, Seamſtreſſes, Waiting-Men, handy Boys and Girls, and ſeveral complete Carpenters, Bricklayers, Coopers, Blackſmiths, Shoe-Makers, Brick-Makers, Boatmen, and Tanners.

At BELL HORN,
On SANTEE-RIVER, near BEAVER-CREEK,
On FRIDAY *the 19th Day of* FEBRUARY, *at Ten o'Clock*,
The Corn, Waggons, Horſes, Hogs, Oxen, Steers, Cows, and Calves, on the ſaid Plantation.

SARAH BERESFORD, *Executrix.*
ROBERT SMITH, }
ALEXANDER GILLON, } *Executors.*

*** The Sale of the Negroes will not be prevented by bad Weather, as they are to be ſold in a large Store.

STOLEN, by a NEGRO,
On WEDNESDAY the 3d of FEBRUARY Inſtant,
A SILVER WATCH,
With an enamelled Dial Plate, Maker's Name *Bunn*, *London*, No. 10,616. If ſuch a Watch ſhould be offered for Sale, whoever ſtops it, ſhall have a Reward of TWO DOLLARS, and for both Watch and Thief, TEN POUNDS Currency.

WILLIAM BOWER.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 12.

LETTER from Poland ſays: "The inhabitants of the provinces which have paſſed under the Ruſſian yoke, have ſubmitted to it with the utmoſt chearfulneſs, in teſtimony of which they have already celebrated, with great rejoicing and feſtivals, the anniverſary of the Grand Duke of Ruſſia. On the other hand, they are treated by the Ruſſians with ſo much indulgence, that all who declare their deſire of removing to ſome other government are permitted freely to do it, and to carry with them the full value of all their effects, without any deduction whatever."

We are told, that the ſalary annexed to the office of Maſter General of the Ordnance, to which Lord Townſend was lately appointed, will be conſiderably augmented, by way of douceur to that Nobleman, for his hard labour and ſervices in the difficult ſtation of Viceroy in Ireland.

If the above does not take place, it is ſuppoſed Lord Townſend will be complimented with ſome good ſinecure, by way of compenſation.

The Scotch foes of Mr. Wilkes are uncommonly ſedulous to depreciate that gentleman's character in every particular, by circulating a report that he is to become a penſioner of the city. Mr. Wilkes has been ſtripped by the Miniſtry of his eſtate and even of his billet-doux; and would it be unbecoming the honour and dignity of the citizens of London, to give an annual ſtipend to a man—who has forfeited his fortune, and riſqued his life for their ſame, in oppoſition to the rapacious cormorants of a Court?

Mr. Wilkes is now in higher eſtimation with the world than he has ever been ſince the public voice elected him into office, nor will he loſe a tittle of his conſequence by theſe new miniſterial oppreſſions; he is the political tenis-ball, that the harder you ſtrike the higher it bounds.

NOVEMBER 14.

Lord Suffolk, Jeremiah Dyſon! and the amiable Mr. Bradſhaw!! have been candidates for the vacant blue ribbon; and we may venture to aſſure the public that it will not be given to any of them.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, November 2.

"There is but one point wanting to the King of Pruſſia to become the moſt powerful Prince upon the continent, viz. a maritime force. The acquiſition of his new dominions has enabled him to put this important meaſure into execution, and he is actually making preparations."

NOVEMBER 16.

They write from the Hague, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has lately made a very important demand on the States, of an old debt owing by that Republic ſeveral years ago, and ſaid to amount to 120,000,000 florins; but it is thought this demand is only to ſtifle the clamours of the Dutch concerning Dantzick.

A kept-woman a ſhort time ſince gave a guinea for two roſes, but ſhe is not to be compared to another modern Cleopatra, who had ſix dozen of pigeons roaſted for her ſupper, that ſhe might have the rumps, and then divided the bodies between two favourite greyhounds.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *October* 3. Letters are arrived here from the Grand Vizir's army, dated the 20th of September, which mention, that Oſman Effendi, and the other Turkiſh Miniſters Plenipotentiary, arrived there that day, where they were to ſtay ſome days, and that in the interim they were employed in negotiating a ſecond ſuſpenſion of arms.

VIENNA, *October* 31. We learn from Warſaw, that upon the repreſentation made by the King and the Republic of Poland, againſt the diviſion of the kingdom, the Miniſters of the three Powers in alliance have ſignified to his Majeſty, that their reſpective Courts have done nothing more than they thought was abſolutely neceſſary for the advantage of the kingdom; and that all oppoſition to their meaſures, ſo far from producing the effect they promiſed themſelves, would only oblige them to augment and extend their troops to prevent the inconveniences that might ariſe.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 17.

His Majeſty appeared in the drawing room on Thurſday laſt in a waiſtcoat worked by the Queen; the ground is white ſatin, embroidered with violets and their leaves, and hearts-eaſe; the button-holes neatly feolloped with gold.

Our moſt excellent Queen, we hear, has purchaſed ſeveral tickets in the preſent lottery: if they come up prizes, the money will be appointed in relieving ſuch neceſſitous people as ſhe can inform herſelf of, and who are truly objects of relief.

We are informed that circular letters have been ſent to all the members of the Houſe of Commons, to give their early attendance, as ſome important affairs are to be taken into immediate conſideration.

NOVEMBER 18.

It is reported that Lord Viſcount Townſend will ſoon be raiſed to the dignity of an Engliſh Earl.

It is very extraordinary, ſays a correſpondent, that the Iriſh ſhould conſider an union with England in the light of a calamity, when they are ſenſible it has been of the moſt glorious conſequence to their neighbours the Scotch.

Extract of a Letter from Algiers, October 3.

"The Engliſh man of war the Winchelſea, of 32 guns, and 180 men, commanded by Capt. Wilkinſon, anchored in our road the 18th of laſt month. Capt. Wilkinſon acquainted the Regency that it was the intention of the King his maſter to protect all thoſe who ſhould take refuge on board his ſhips, and conſequently that he ſhould not give up any ſlaves that ſhould come to him for protection. Upon examining the treaties, it appeared that this privilege, which had hitherto been ſolely enjoyed by the French, was equally the right of the Engliſh, though they never yet thought proper to claim it; accordingly the Regency conſented to it; but in order to defeat Capt. Wilkinſon, they ordered all the ſlaves to be immediately chained, and placed a ſtrong guard to prevent any from making their eſcape on board his ſhip. Capt. Wilkinſon ſailed from hence the 28th, much diſpleaſed with the treatment he met with."

CADIZ, *October* 6. The Emperor of Morocco has ordered all Chriſtians to quit the town of Tetuan, and thoſe who were engaged to put theſe orders into execution went about with ſo much rigour, that one would have thought the place had been taken by ſtorm. The foreign merchants were to go and ſettle at Tangier, where there were no houſes for them; but the Emperor intends to force them to build ſuch new habitations. The Spaniſh Vice-conſul and the Engliſh were obliged to depart upon very ſhort notice; the former went to Larrache, and the other retired to Gibraltar. The European Jews muſt undergo the ſame fate, unleſs they will take the black habit, like thoſe of the country, and in that caſe the Emperor will take them for his ſubjects and ſlaves.

The new Engliſh Conſul arrived at Tetuan on board an Engliſh man of war, but was refuſed admittance on account of the new order for expelling the Chriſtians. The Conſul wrote to the Emperor, that it was the intention of his Court that he ſhould reſide at Tetuan, and not at any other place; and the man of war is ſailed to Magador, the Conſul being determined to make remonſtrances upon this ſubject to the Emperor in perſon.

PARIS, *November* 3. The day before yeſterday a man who has been remarkably active in diſcovering the publiſhers of prohibited pamphlets, was taken up himſelf, and ſent to priſon for the ſame offence. His wife is alſo taken and confined in a ſeparate place.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 19.

Letters from Exeter bring advice, that on account of the high price of proviſions, the poor people there aſſembled in a large body, went into the country, and took a quantity of corn, butter, and cheeſe (as much as each man could carry) from the opulent farmers, and that three of them had been diſcovered and taken, and committed to priſon, and that ſearch is making after the reſt.

By a recent letter from Conſtantinople we are informed that the Grand Signior had ſent meſſengers to his main camp in Poland, with orders for ſeveral thouſand of his troops to file in ſeveral diviſions towards Aſia, to oppoſe the ſucceſſes of Ali Bey and his adherents. This letter adds, that this circumſtance is conſidered as a certain mark of an approaching peace between the Porte and Ruſſia, as the Sultan would never leſſen the force of his grand army, without a certain aſſurance of that ſalutary meaſure taking place.

The Parliament is expected to be much more numerous at the beginning of the approaching ſeſſion than it uſually is, on account of the great importance of the buſineſs they are to begin upon.

It is thought that the following ſubjects will be thoroughly canvaſſed in the courſe of the approaching ſeſſion of Parliament: The ſtate of the Britiſh coinage—The high price of proviſions—The internal national credit—and the ſtate of the Great Company upon whoſe account the ſeſſion commences ſo early.

The celebrated Mr. Charles Fox is fixed upon the ſide of the Eaſt-India Company in the approaching debates on that ſubject.

The early meeting of Parliament is ſolely owing to the Eaſt-India affairs. It is ſuppoſed that government will take the civil and military department in its own power, leaving the trading part only to the Company, by which method it will have a fine opportunity of beſtowing very conſiderable and lucrative places upon the younger ſons of nobility. The differences on the continent are no concern of the Miniſtry, who are reſolved to keep clear of a war, to ſupport which we muſt ſacrifice blood and treaſure, and not receive in return any national emolument, or the leaſt increaſe of power.

The Duke of Grafton has declared, that he will never more aſſume any ſhare in adminiſtration *officially*, becauſe the drudgery of it would interfere ſo greatly with buſineſs at New-market; but his Grace will be ever ready to lend his aſſiſtance behind the curtain. His Grace keeps his word; for we can aſſure the public, that, next to Lord Mansfield, he is the grand engine of the ſecret Cabinet.

It is remarkable that the father of a certain gentleman, who was in the late nomination for the commiſſion for Eaſt-India ſuperviſion, who lives in the Strand, who enjoys a lucrative appointment under his Majeſty, and who is a great favourite of his Majeſty's, is the ſon of a man who was accuſed of high treaſon againſt his King and country, in the famous year 1745, and who was obliged to fly from his country, to which he has not not yet returned. It is remarkable that the children of *diſaffected* ſubjects fill up at leaſt one half of the Court offices.

The turn of affairs entirely now reſts upon the continuation of the preſent Miniſtry of France. The commotion raiſed in every breaſt upon the confinement of the Prince of Conti, is dreaded by the community. The laſcivious eaſe and indolence of the King, abandoned and duped by the artifice and intrigue of a courteſan, renders his name odious in the ear of every gallant Frenchman. If Choiſeul ever takes the lead of the Miniſtry again, France will unite with Spain, and a ſudden attack upon the territories of Great-Britain will be vigorous and powerful.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, November 10.

"Our politicians do not talk ſo much of war as they did ſome time ago; they only ſay, that an offenſive and defenſive alliance is negociating between the principal powers who have taken umbrage at the proceedings in Poland and in the North.

"The States of Holland are to meet again the 18th inſtant, when it is ſaid that Mynheer Van Bleyſwyk, Penſionary of Delft, will be appointed to ſucceed the late Mynheer Stein, as Grand Penſionary of that Province. The poſt of Penſionary of Holland is a very high honour, as well as an office of great importance and truſt. Beſides the appointments annexed to it, that Officer is allowed 100,000 florins per ann. for private intelligence and ſecret correſpondence; for the diſpoſal of which ſum he is not obliged to give any account.

"Yeſterday Baron d'Aleſfeld, Miniſter from Denmark, received an expreſs from his Court, in conſequence of which he immediately diſpatched a boat from Scheveling for England, by which it is preſumed that ſomething of conſequence has happened at Copenhagen."

PARIS, *November* 9. Mr. le Maitre, an advocate of Rouen, was arreſted there ſome time ago, and ſent to the Baſtile. It is ſaid, that he was employed by ſome gentlemen of Normandy to draw up a petition which they propoſed to preſent to the King, and four of theſe gentlemen have been ſince ſent to the ſame priſon. The abovementioned Mr. le Maitre is a man of great reputation in that province, and is ſuppoſed to have been often employed in drawing up repreſentations for Parliament.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

Yeſterday there was a great Court at St. James's, at which, were preſent the great Officers of State, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Mansfield, the Maſter of the Rolls, the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, a great numbr. of the Nobility, and the Foreign Miniſters.

A new Ambaſſador is daily expected at this Court from Spain, in the room of the Prince of Maſſarano, recalled.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, November 13.

"Letters from Vienna adviſe, that a conſpiracy was lately formed in the provinces of Poland allotted to the Houſe of Auſtria, which would probably have been attended with very ſad

consequences, if it had not been timely discovered; and as several of the Polish nobles are suspected to have been concerned in it, some of them have been taken up and confined till they can take their trials.

"The last letters from Warsaw advise, that the Baron de Stackelberg, the new Minister there from the Court of Russia, received a courier from Count Romanzow with very important dispatches; and it was since reported that the new negociations of peace are so forwarded, that an accommodation between the Russians and Turks is looked upon to be as good as concluded."

NOVEMBER 21.

It is said that several officers on half pay have accepted of commissions in the East-India Company's service, and are preparing to go in the first ships that sail for India.

The Dukes of Cumberland and Gloucester, with their amiable Ladies, have had an invitation from the Prince and Princess of Orange to visit the Hague early in the spring, which has been accepted, and preparations are, we are informed, already making for their reception. The acceptance of this invitation, however, was on condition the Prince and Princess should accompany them back to England, which, from the above preparations, it may be supposed they have agreed to.

Lord Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the Plantations, has fixed his levees for the winter on Wednesdays. His Lordship has already entered upon his winter business.

His Majesty, we are assured, will make an extraordinary demand the approaching session, for paying off the arrears of the Civil List. The method of application for it, it is said, has puzzled the secret cabinet, as it was judged necessary to apply for it under some other pretext than the real one.—In whatever shape this application is made, we hope it will be productive of an enquiry into the manner in which the late grant was spent.

The present state of the coinage of this kingdom is at present under the consideration of proper persons, in order to have it exactly ascertained, and drawn out, to be laid before the Parliament.

The junction of Ireland to the mother country (which will certainly take place) will probably be more beneficial to that kingdom than the present system of government. Many of the more enlightened inhabitants view it in this light, though the measure is universally reprobated by the common people It is very certain, that with respect to the revenues of Ireland (which is the primary consideration) the closest and firmest union that can be devised could not place them more in the power of England than they are at present.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh.

"I am able now to authenticate what I mentioned in my last to you, viz. that a strong jealousy subsists between the Russian Empress and the King of Prussia. The plan of her Imperial Highness, and to which all her operations in Poland have for some years past tended, was to secure the best part of Poland for herself; and this she would most certainly have effected, had not his Prussian Majesty officiously interposed, and put in his claim for a share of the plunder. Her Imperial Majesty has already hinted her opinion, that there is something unfair in the King of Prussia's enjoying the finest spot in Poland without fighting for an inch of it; while her wars in that kingdom for several years past have produced nothing but the most unsultivated territories under the Polish dominion. Thus it stands with both the parties at present. Whether the present sparks of anger will be blown into a flame, a very little time will probably discover."

NOVEMBER 24.

Yesterday several members of Parliament arrived in town from their respective country seats, in order to attend the business of Parliament.

On sunday morning a reputable tradesman near Whitechapel, did penance in a white sheet in Stepney church, for calling a married gentlewoman Whore; he was a tall thin meagre-looking man, and most of the congregation actually took him for a ghost.

Yesterday the Earl of Shelburne arrived at his house in Berkley-square from Ireland.

Last week twenty-six commissions passed the Great Seal in cases of Bankrupts only.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, November 23.

"Some gentlemen of Normandy have been arrested at their own houses and sent to the Bastile, or to Vincennes, for it is not certainly known which. Among those who are known are the Marquis de Coudray, the Marquis de Tuy, and the Marquis de Monpesson; Mr. du Fossé, Counsellor of the Great Chamber, and Mr. de Belbeuf, late Attorney General; besides Mr. le Maitre; the celebrated advocate before-mentioned. Twenty-five members of that Parliament who were at first banished into the country, have since received letters de cachet, which direct them to go farther off. The volunteers of Soubise are ordered into Normandy, to prevent the disturbances that are apprehended there.

NOVEMBER 25.

We hear from Dublin, that the Lord Lieutenant, the day after his arrival, gave orders to put a stop to the exportation of all kinds of provisions: in consequence of which, some Dutch and French vessels, waiting for lading at Corke and Kingsale, had been obliged to return home in ballast.

It is confidently said that the French have actually 15,000 of their best troops cantoned along their coast, opposite to England, and that they continue to augment the same, but with what view is not known.

By the last letters from Warsaw, we are informed of the death of the famous Count Potocki, who was the life of the Confederates.

A true state of the number and quality of the manufactures at present carrying on in all the British colonies, we are informed, is now preparing to be laid before an august assembly.

A correspondent from Glasgow says, it is feared that the late failures, with other difficulties, will materially affect the Cambrick, thread, hose, and other manufactures in that country.

We hear Mr. Banks, Dr. Solander, and Dr. Lind, are to make another voyage round the world next year.

The disputes subsisting between the Danes and Swedes are be amicably adjusted by the interposition of a certain Court, contrary to the desire of the Bourbon family.

We learn from Madrid, that the Spanish Ministry have at last granted permission for English ships of war to enter into the ports of Spain.

Prince Gallitzin, the Russian ambassador, has received advice from Warsaw, that the Empress of Russia has appointed Mr. d'Obreskow, her ambassador at the congress of Bucharest for the renewal of the negociations of peace, and that the Reis Effendi Elhasy Abdur Rasal, is appointed by the Porte in the same capacity.

Yesterday Serjeant Glynn was introduced to the Court of Aldermen by Heron Powney, Esq; sword-bearer; and, after the customary compliments to the Lord Mayor and the Court, he was sworn into the office of Recorder of the city of London. He then addressed the Court in a very elegant and learned speech, setting forth his peculiar sense of the honour done him by that Court, his particular regard for the interest and welfare of this city, and that his gratitude for the distinguished honours he had received from that city would ever make him tenacious of its prosperity, and that nothing but want of health should ever engage his intention from his first and honourable duty of Recorder.

NOVEMBER 26.

We are informed a gentleman in the Admiralty has lately received a present from a friend in North-America, being the body of an American Princess, supposed to have been buried upwards of 400 years ago; it was enveloped in a goat's skin, and appears as fresh as if buried but yesterday.

Late last night the copy of a certain speech was dispatched by a courier, who was in waiting for that purpose, to the Court of Versailles; and this night copies of it will be sent to all the Courts in Europe.

The price of starch has been raised, within these few days, one penny per pound.

Sunday his Majesty's scooner the Sultana arrived at Spithead, express from Admiral Montagu, and brings advice, that the people of Rhode-island are so exasperated at the restrictions he has laid on their smuggling, that they will not allow an officer of any of the King's ships to come on shore. They insist that men of war have no authority to search their ships, or interrupt their trade, and threaten to burn all the men of war that the Admiral stations for that purpose.

We are assured, by letters from Paris, that the States of Brittany have deputed a certain number of their body to wait on his Majesty at Versailles, in order to prevail on him to restore his ancient parliaments. This deputation was fixed before they entered upon the King's business, that is to say, before they granted any money.

It is said, that would the Parliament allow the free importation of rice for seven years, and permit the starch made out of it to be exported, the American colonies will be greatly benefited by increasing the growth of this article, at least 25,000 barrels annually.

NOVEMBER 27.

Yesterday his Majesty came to the House of Peers, attended by the Duke of Ancaster and Lord Bruce, amidst a great concourse of people, and opened the session of Parliament with the following most gracious speech:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I SHOULD most willingly have consulted your private convenience, by allowing you a longer recess from business, if I had not thought that some very important parts of the public service required the immediate attention of Parliament.

"It is impossible that I can ever look with indifference upon whatever concerns either the commerce and revenue of the kingdom at large, or the private rights and interests of considerable numbers among my people: neither can I be insensible how materially every one of these great objects must be interested in the maintenance of the credit and prosperity of the East-India Company. When, therefore, I received information of the difficulties in which the company appear to be involved, I determined to give you an early opportunity of informing yourselves fully of the true state of their affairs; and of making such provisions for the common benefit and security of all the various interests concerned, as you shall find best adapted to the exigencies of the case.

"I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that there is reason to hope, that the war, which has so long unhappily prevailed in one part of Europe, is now drawing to a conclusion: and although there was no probability of being involved therein, yet the discontinuance of those troubles will afford a fairer prospect of the duration of peace; which, I trust, the alterations that have happened in Europe will not, in their consequences, affect.

"I continue to receive, from foreign powers, the strongest assurances of their pacific dispositions towards this country: and it will be my constant endeavour to preserve the general tranquillity, as far as is consistent with the honour of my crown, and the interests of my people."

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"It gives me much satisfaction, that the continuance of peace has enabled me to proceed in the reduction of the establishment of my naval forces; but you will, I am confident, agree with me, that a considerable strength at sea must be ever necessary for preserving the reputation, and power, of my kingdoms.

"The proper estimates for the ensuing year shall be laid before you; and whatever supplies you may grant, shall, on my part, be managed with the strictest œconomy, and applied with the utmost fidelity."

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I cannot but feel the most real concern, that the produce of the late harvest has not given us the relief which we had hoped for in respect to the dearness of corn. As far as human wisdom can provide for alleviating the distresses of the poor, I am persuaded your attention will not be wanting: and you cannot gratify me more, than by calling upon me for my concurrence in whatever may contribute to the true welfare and happiness of all my people."

Yesterday Lord North made two motions in the House of Commons; the first, that a Committee of the whole House do take into consideration the present scarcity of all kinds of grain, and the most probable means of remedying the evil that may arise therefrom; the other, that this House do take into consideration the present state of the East-India Company, and that a committee of *secrecy* be appointed by them for that purpose, consisting of thirteen persons, to be chosen by ballot. This last motion was strongly opposed by Mr. Mackworth, General Burgoyne, and Governor Johnstone; but, however, being afterwards modified by his Lordship's giving a promise, that the proceedings of the select committee of last year should not be obstructed, it passed without a division.

Yesterday a petition was presented at the bar of the House of Commons, setting forth the scarcity of all kinds of grain, from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common-council of the city of London, and praying that liberty may be given for the free importation from foreign parts.

There was likewise a petition of a similar kind presented by the Brewers of London, Westminster, the borough of Southwark, and places adjacent, relative to the importation of barley and malt.

Yesterday Lord Hillsborough took his seat in the House of Peers.

Lord North, we are told, for the good of commerce, and to give it a farther credit abroad, is for introducing three merchants of distinguished knowledge as well as fortune to the Board of Trade, in the room of three gentlemen, that are to be provided for elsewhere. Pity this had not been thought of long since by his predecessors, as nothing can be of more advantage to a trading nation, than some of their own body presiding in *that Council.*

NOVEMBER 28.

Yesterday Mr. Burke, Mr. Sawbridge, and some others, spoke for a considerable time against the distillery, but they were opposed by Lord North, upon the ground how much it would diminish the revenue, if it was discontinued.

The House of Commons broke up yesterday at four o'clock, and, we hear, will meet this day to chuse 13 persons by ballot, as a secret committee, to take the affairs of the East-India Company into consideration.

Orders are issued from the War-office, for all the regiments in Ireland to be immediately raised to their full complement.

A fleet of observation is to be got ready very early in the spring, of which Admiral Pye and Rear Admiral Lord Howe, it is said, will have the command.

NOVEMBER 30.

His Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer to the address of the House of Lords:

My Lords,

I THANK you for this dutiful and affectionate address. The zeal you express in it for the honour of my Crown, and the rights and interests of my people, gives me the highest satisfaction. I firmly rely, that all your deliberations will tend to such measures as shall be most conducive to the great objects you have before you. Among these, I am sure, you will not forget to provide for the distresses of the poor, as far as it is in the power of human wisdom to alleviate them.

The King has been pleased to appoint Lieut. Gen. James Adolphus Oughton to be Lieutenant Governor of Antigua, in the room of Francis Lord Hawley, deceased.

Yesterday Sir Charles Fox kissed his Majesty's hand at St. James's, on the occasion of his being created a Baronet.

DECEMBER 1.

An anonymous correspondent says, so truly contemptible are we become abroad, that the Dutch Minister has had the *hardiness* to venture *threatening* us (in a memorial to Lord Rochford) with the *displeasure* of the high and mighty States, his masters, unless the 28 Englishmen are returned again, which the captain of an English frigate in the Downs, had the spirit and patriotism to take out of a Dutch East-Indiaman!—*O tempora! O mores!*

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, dated Nov. 18.

"We have reason to expect a much greater alteration before the 17th of January next, than that which happened on the 17th of January last. How this alteration will be, and upon what footing our government is to be set, is still a profound secret; but it may easily be conjectured, seeing all those who had a hand in the event on the 17th of January last, are at present banished from Court; some of whom were bid privately to retire, and some were publicly banished with scandal. The following, who were the Heads of the complot, are entirely banished: Count Rantzau, Count Eichstadt, Lieutenant-General Koeller Banner, who undertook the office to attack her Majesty in her bed, and Lord Chamberlain Castenskiold. Though different reasons are given for the disgrace of these pretended friends to the King and country, some are of opinion that the King has been esteemed as a mere cypher in the course of this year, but that he has now found a way to restore his sovereignty again; but, not to scandalize his mother and brother, he will shew no other resentment, save that of banishing these traitors from Court: Others are of opinion, that the Queen Dowager herself has been jealous at seeing these Noblemen govern the whole Danish empire without consulting her advice. Count Rantzau has been forbidden the Court by her Majesty, and received orders to retire to his estate in Holstein; but, notwithstanding these orders, the Count knowing his friends have the government, went to Fuhnen, which is the very heart of the Danish empire, and that too without consulting her Majesty's will and pleasure, which enraged this jealous Queen: But the best opinion is, that the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, who is brother-in law to his Majesty (the Princess, his consort, being sister to his Majesty both by father and mother's side) seeing the ruin of the Danish empire, and assisted, as some believe, by the Court of London, is the true cause of restoring his Majesty to his sovereign dignity, and banishing his enemies from court."

PARIS, *Nov.* 20. The Duke of Fitz James has forbid the States of Brittanny to deliberate on the request they made to the King to restore the Parliament of that province.

By the failure of a house in London, Messr. R——, bankers, of this city, have been obliged to stop payment.

November 23. Several gentlemen of Normandy have been arrested within these few days, and lodged in the castle of Vincennes and the Bastile, and many others are banished. It is said that they had all subscribed the letter to the King, relative to the present situation of affairs in this country.

LONDON, DECEMBER 3.

The following is his Majesty's answer to the address of the House of Commons:

Gentlemen,

I Return you my hearty thanks for this dutiful address. The assurances you give me of your resolution to enter into the immediate consideration of the important affairs which I have recommended to you, afford me great satisfaction; and I have the fullest confidence, that you will endeavour, as far as lies in your power to alleviate the distresses of my people, who are the constant objects of my care and affection."

A great Lady, we hear, has been a warm advocate for the mitigation of the public miseries in this country; for, as she observed, no political wisdom was necessary to enter into matters of so self-evident a nature, that if provisions were above the purchase of the individual, perishing with want must be the consequence.

It is observable, that whenever extraordinary supplies are judged necessary, the convenience, the happiness of the people are the pretended objects of those in power; but when once the court minions have carried their point, the people are again neglected, and their grievances forgotten.

We hear that the Earl Temple has declined interfering any more with party matters, as he seems determined to spend the remainder of his days in retirement.

There is no truth in the report of the Queen of Denmark's coming to England. It is true, she removed to Zell, although much against her inclination.

Monday sennight the rock known by the name of the Needle, or Lot's Wife, upwards of 120 feet above high water mark, which stood at the west end of the Isle of Wight, was by a continued washing of the sea, thrown down. This rock will be a great loss to mariners, as it was a direction for them to steer by.

Advices from Paris say, that the answer given to the memorial of the Court of London, demanding for what reason such numbers of troops were assembled on the French coast, at Dunkirk and Calais, was, that his Most Christian Majesty desired not to give the least umbrage to Great-Britain, and that they were designed for an expedition into the Baltick early in the spring.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Nov. 24.

"Letters from the Lower Elbe advise, that the King of Prussia and the Duke of Mecklenbourgh-Schwerin are in treaty for the exchange of the duchy possessed by the latter, for the duchy of Cleves; but it seems to be an affair of too great consequence to be soon adjusted."

DECEMBER 5.

This day his Majesty went to the house of Peers, and gave the royal assent to the following bills, which passed the house of Lords yesterday, viz.

The bill for allowing the free importation of wheat, Indian corn, &c. for a limited time.

The bill for allowing the free importation of wheat, barley, &c. from Africa, or any parts of Europe, for a limitted time.

The Duke of Richmond intends to make a motion in the Upper Assembly, relative to the Middlesex election; a motion of a like nature will be in the House of Commons after the holidays.

Lord Chatham, in a letter to a noble friend this week, has these words: "I don't think I shall attend the House this session, unless some extraordinary step of Administration should render it indispensably necessary."

Lord Suffolk is about retiring, it is whispered, on a very genteel noble provision, which indeed his services very justly claim; and is to be succeeded in that department by a Nobleman, no less honoured and admired than himself by all parties.

A certain great Minister being asked why placemen were pensioned on their resignations, answered, that such pensions were douceurs to prevent their divulging the secrets which they had acquired while in office.

Letters from Paris advise, that the prisons were never known to be so full of people, accused of crimes against the government, at any period in the present reign, as at present; and that notwithstanding the unremitting severity of the state against these kind of delinquents, the pasquinades and private publications,

againſt the Chancellor, and his adminiſtration, accumulate every day more and more.

Edmund Burke, Eſq; is in ſo much eſteem with the leaders of the miniſterial party, that he may at this time name his own terms; we are aſſured there is a tide in human affairs, which, taken on its flux, leads on to happineſs.

If we may give credit to an intelligence which we have always found peculiarly reſpectable, an event will take place in Denmark, within theſe three or four months, which, from the magnitude of its conſequences to that kingdom, will aſtoniſh all Europe; and in the accompliſhment of which Great-Britain will take the moſt conſiderale ſhare.

VIENNA, *Nov.* 18. The Prince de Rohan, Ambaſſador from France, had an audience of the Emperor and Empreſs Queen a few days ago, when he declared to their Imperial Majeſties, on the part of the King his maſter, that in caſe Sweden ſhould be attacked by any power, France would aſſiſt her with all her forces.

HAGUE, *Dec.* 1. The ſtates of Holland have elected Mr. Peter Van Bleiſuyk, Penſionary of the town of Deft, to be Grand Penſionary of Holland.

DUBLIN, *Nov.* 28. The Hearts of Steel have began to commit the moſt violent outrages: On the Night of Sunday laſt, they burned a houſe belonging to Mr. Law, in the neighbourhood of Guilford.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

The King has been pleaſed to grant the dignity of a Baronet of Great-Britain unto James Wright, Eſq; Governor of his Majeſty's province of Georgia in America.

Yeſterday Mr. Charles Fox kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St. James's, on being appointed one of the Lords of the Treaſury, in the room of Mr. Jenkinſon, appointed a Vice-Treaſurer of Ireland, in the place of Lord Edgecumbe.

The latter end of laſt week Dr. Solander and Mr. Bankes, arrived in town from their late excurſion to Iceland, and the North-weſt iſlands of Scotland. They have brought home with them a variety of curious plants, &c. two boxes of which have been preſented to his Majeſty, and are removed to Kew.

On Friday evening a lame duck waddled out of the Alley for ſeventy thouſand pounds.

They write from Venice, that the republic are equipping a ſquadron of men of war to put to ſea early next ſpring, to watch the motion of the Turks.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Moors are fitting out a powerful force at Tetuan and Larache, at which laſt place they have eighteen armed veſſels, ten of them from 18 to 20 guns each. Theſe letters add, that they have ſuddenly withdrawn their troops from before Ceuta, where their loſs is ſaid to exceeded 14,000 men killed and wounded.

DECEMBER 9.

Yeſterday a petition was preſented to the houſe of Commons by the corporation of the city of Glouceſter, ſetting forth the high price of all ſorts of proviſions, and praying that an immediate ſtop may be put to the exportation and monopolizing of cheeſe.

The merchants, we hear, intend to make application to obtain a bounty on the importation of corn from North-America.

A ſtop is expected to be put to the exportation of corn from North-America to France, Spain, Portugal, or the Mediterranean markets, excepting to Gibraltar and Minorca.

A ſtop is alſo intended to be put to the foreign exportation of any kind of proviſions from Ireland, excepting to the Britiſh colonies in the America and Weſt-Indies.

A great Perſonage, it is ſaid, will in a few days make application to Parliament for an annual additional ſettlement of two hundred thouſand pounds.

On Sunday laſt a meſſenger from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, made a formal declaration at court of the pregnancy of her Royal Highneſs the Ducheſs of Glouceſter.

It is reported, that ſeveral patriotic motions are intended to be made to both houſes after the holidays; though ſome of them are only deſigned to keep alive ſome great queſtions of liberty againſt the next election.

Letters from Liſbon adviſe, that the Portugueſe court have lately broke with the Spaniards concerning the miſconduct of the Spaniſh Governors in South-America, and ill treatment of the Portugueſe ſubjects; but that it was forbid being publicly talked of by the court.

The States General have lately preſented a memorial to our court concerning the treaty now negociating between our court, the Ruſſians, and the republic of Venice, which has greatly retarded the concluſion thereof.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Nov. 30.

"As we have not yet received the laſt letters due from Brittany, it is the general opinion they are ſtopped. It is reported that the third eſtate is extremely diſſatisfied with the Preſident lately choſen, and is united in its deliberations with the order of the Nobility: That of the Clergy is of a different opinion; and it is ſaid that the Court is ſo much offended with the two firſt mentioned orders, in not acquieſcing with what was ſignified to them by the Duke of Fitz-James, that it is thought the ſtates of that province will be ſuppreſſed."

DECEMBER 10.

Yeſterday a petition was preſented to the houſe of Commons from the borough of Plymouth, complaining of the high price of proviſions, and praying that the malt diſtillery may be diſcontinued.—Petitions of the ſame nature have likewiſe been preſented from ſeveral other places.

Should Lord North effect what he has ſo humanely planned, a reduction of the price of proviſions in our public markets, there can be no doubt but his popularity will far exceed that of any Premier ever yet known in this country.

Tueſday night a council, ſaid to be on Iriſh affairs, was held at the Earl of Rochford's office, in Cleveland-Row, at which all the great officers of ſtate aſſiſted.

We hear that 17,070 men have been voted for the ſervice of the year 1773, to be ſtationed in Great-Britain, Guernſey, Minorca, and Gibraltar; *and* 16,400 *in North-America and the Weſt-Indies*; the whole expence of which will amount to one million one hundred and odd thouſand pounds; ſixty-five thouſand odd hundred pounds is to be defrayed by Ireland.

Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at St. James's from the Hague, and is ſaid to bring ſome intereſting particulars concerning Denmark.

Some very ſingular propoſitions are ſaid to have been made to our court, by the Swedes, on the preſent critical ſtate of continental affairs.

Yeſterday a patent paſſed the great ſeal, conſtituting and appointing Edward Hay, Eſq; Governor of the iſland of Barbados, in the room of the late Admiral Spry.

Letters received a few days ſince by a merchant in the city from his agent at Hamburgh, mention, that a veſſel lately arrived there from Florence, brought intelligence that the kingdom of Naples was in the utmoſt conſternation, on account of ſeveral dreadful eruptions of Mount Veſuvius, which had thrown up, and covered the adjacent country with vaſt quantities of white cinders, ſtones of an immenſe ſize, and a kind of inflammable combuſtible matter, which had never proceeded from the mountain before, within the memory of man.

DECEMBER 11.

Yeſterday the houſe of Commons ordered, that a bill or bills be brought in conformable to the reſolutions of the committee appointed to take into conſideration the preſent ſtate of the corn trade.

The commercial world all agree, that from the preſent [illegible] mities in the Weſt-Indies, America, for two very ſubſtantial reaſons, will ſupply them, rather than England, with grain, at leaſt give them the preference, as they will give them a better price for their commodities, and the voyage is ſhorter to the Weſt-Indies than to England.—If this is the caſe, our ſituation muſt be truly critical; and more eſpecially ſo, as it is doubtful whether Africa will or can ſpare us even ten ſhip loads of wheat or any other grain.

The rice importation bill is deferred till Monday by the houſe of Commons.

The Duke of Montagu, they ſay, is to have a very lucrative appointment. It is hoped the report is true, as his Grace moſt certainly is deprived, by ſome means or other, of a moſt invaluable eſtate in the Weſt-Indies, which is now in the hands of the crown.

The flame of war, which was lately expected to break out on the great continent, has now paſſed over to Italy, which many people expect ſoon to blaze out. It is certain that the court of Verſailles has peremptorily demanded of his Sardinian Majeſty, what part he will take in the approaching buſtle; and the King of Naples is now ſcouring the Two Sicilies for recruits.

DECEMBER 12.

When the pregnancy of a certain Dutcheſs was announced to a late *Iriſh widow*, near Windſor, it was obſerved, that ſhe alſo was big—with envy.

The extra meſſengers at St. James's have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs for being ſent off with diſpatches.

They write from Paris, that his Catholick Majeſty's Ambaſſador at that court, has inſiſted on the immediate diſmiſſion of the French Governor at Martinico, for refuſing aſſiſtance to two Spaniſh men of war which put in there in Sept. laſt, in diſtreſs. It appears however, that at the time of this refuſal, the garriſon itſelf was almoſt in a ſtarving condition.

They write from Sicily, that on the 24th of October, there was a moſt violent hurricane, by which the towns of Palerma and Montrael were very much damaged, and many people were drowned.—The loſs in town and country is computed at near three millions of Roman crowns.

Private letters from Stockholm ſay, "That his Swediſh Majeſty had been ſet upon, and ſhot at twice, but eſcaped unhurt."

DECEMBER 15.

Yeſterday the following bills were paſſed by commiſſion, viz.

A bill for the importation of wheat, wheat flour, meal, bread, and biſcuit, and for prohibiting the extraction of ſpirits or low wines from wheat, wheat flour, and meal, for a limited time.

A bill for the importation of ſalted proviſions from Ireland, and for ſalt beef, pork, and butter, from any of his Majeſty's plantations in America, for a limited time.

And a bill for the diſcontinuance of the duties on hogs lard and greaſe, and for the free importation of hams, bacon, and all ſorts of ſalt proviſions, from any part of Europe, for a limited time.

Yeſterday an account of all the rice imported and exported out of this kingdom for the laſt year, was preſented to the houſe of Commons.

Laſt ſaturday's Gazette contains a proclamation, by which the Parliament of Ireland was prorogued from the 8th inſtant to to 26th of January next.

An humble addreſs is ordered by the Houſe of Commons to be preſented to his Majeſty by ſuch members as are Privy Counſellors, that he would be pleaſed to order that there be laid before that Houſe copies of all intelligence that has been received by any of his Majeſty's Miniſters, and all applications to them upon which it has been thought expedient to ſend an additional number of forces into the iſland of St. Vincent, together with copies of the orders, which have been ſent by any of his Majeſty's Secretaries of State or Secretary at War, relative to the employment of the ſaid forces.

It is determined by Adminiſtration, not to ſuffer the Dantzickers to be oppreſſed by his Pruſſian Majeſty, and the Engliſh Conſul has acquainted the city with the ſame.

Yeſterday Lord Viſcount Townſhend, late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, when he kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed Maſter-General of the Ordnance.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, December 8.

"The laſt letters from Hamburgh brought declarations made by the King of Sweden and the King of Denmark, by which thoſe two Monarchs give the ſtrongeſt aſſurances to each other of the moſt ſincere friendſhip and harmony, in conſequence of which all warlike preparations on both ſides are to ceaſe; and the King of Sweden has ordered his troops that were marching towards the frontiers of Norway, to return immediately to the garriſons from whence they came; ſo that there is no longer any thing to be apprehended in the North.

DECEMBER 17.

Laſt monday Lord Hinchinbrook reported to the Houſe, that their addreſs of friday laſt, that his Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to give directions, that the copies therein mentioned might be laid before the Houſe, relative to St. Vincents) had been preſented to his Majeſty, and that his Majeſty had commanded him to acquaint the Houſe, that he will give directions accordingly.

Tueſday the East-India bill was read a ſecond time in the Houſe of Commons, Mr. Alderman Harley then got up, and moved that the bill be committed for this day, to be conſidered by a committee of the whole Houſe, which was carried without any oppoſition.

The letters received yeſterday from the Hague ſay, that the accounts which have been publiſhed of the regiments in garriſon at Berlin, being ordered to be in readineſs to march, are confirmed by the laſt letter which the States-General received from the Count de Vereleſt, their Miniſter at Berlin.

A courier was diſpatched yeſterday afternoon expreſs to Berlin, from whence he is to proceed to Vienna, and to take the Hague in his way home.

The following advertiſement made its appearance a few days ſince in one of the Iriſh papers on a vacancy in Parliament for the county of Dublin:

"The friends of Liberty and the conſtitution, are requeſted to keep themſelves diſengaged, as it is intended to offer John Wilkes, Eſq; a candidate to repreſent the county of Dublin in Parliament, in oppoſition to the Luttrell family."

A correſpondent ſays, whoever reads the King's ſpeech at the opening of the preſent ſeſſions, muſt perceive an emanation of two cardinal virtues, which among many others flow from the heart of our moſt gracious Sovereign, Love for Peace, and Love for the Poor: on ſuch (continues he) the King of Kings has promiſed him his bleſſing, and therefore my wiſh is, that his Majeſty's peace may never be diſturbed, eſpecially by thoſe who acknowledge themſelves his ſubjects.

The Parliament's attention is much taken up in endeavouring to relieve the poor from their diſtreſs; the prohibition to exportation and the encouragement given to imports, muſt in time have excellent effects, but there are ſome ſmall ſtreams which help to feed this great river, whoſe overflowings carry devaſtation and deſtruction in their courſe; theſe ſhould be diverted or ſtopped, that the real neceſſitous may the ſooner find benefit.

Yeſterday a meſſenger was diſpatched to a certain Northern Court, relative to ſome meaſures lately adopted at Dantzick.

A correſpondent obſerves, that it is plain that neither the Nobility nor landed gentry who ſit in Parliament, are in earneſt to reduce the high price of proviſions, leſt it ſhould reduce the value of their eſtates, otherwiſe they would put a ſtop to the diſtil[illegible] but their land[illegible] ſhillings in a pound.

and no more, therefore both Courtiers and Patriots join againſt the poor, at the ſame time verifying the old proverb, that "The weakeſt goes to the wall."

It is ſaid that a marriage will ſoon take place between Prince Erneſt of Mecklenburg, her Majeſty's youngeſt brother, and a Princeſs of the Houſe of Brandenburgh, niece to his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Advices from Conſtantinople of a very late date ſay, That the Grand Seignior is removed, with all his treaſures and women, to his palace at Adrianople, and that he keeps there a continual guard of 17,000 men.

Yeſterday the rice bill was read the firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time.

One of the clauſes of the above bill is, that it continue in force till the year 1780, and no longer.

Another of the clauſes in the above bill is, that a bounty of 6d. per barrel be paid on all rice imported into this kingdom, which is to be paid back on exportation.

If our government is a body of political perfection, as is aſſerted, may it not be ſaid with juſtice, that the model is of wax ready to take any form?

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, December 5.

"The following anecdote is in all our public papers. The The King of Pruſſia ſaid to Baron Van Swieten, the Royal Imperial Ambaſſador at the Court of Berlin, when he took his leave of his Majeſty before ſetting out on a journey for ſome months to Vienna, Tell the Empreſs Queen that ſhe need not be uneaſy with reſpect to the reſiſtance of the Polanders, regarding her part of that kingdom, for there are 100,000 men, with myſelf at their head, at her ſervice."

DECEMBER 18.

Wedneſday night there was a meeting of the friends of freedom at the Standard tavern, Leiceſter-fields, when it was reſolved, that the members of this ſociety, who were freeholders of the county of Middleſex, do concur with the freeholders lately aſſembled at the King's-arms, in Burr-ſtreet, in their reſolution reſpecting the violated right of election.

It has been obſerved, that hitherto the debates of the Houſe of Commons, this year, though carried on with equal warmth, have, on both ſides, been leſs acrimonious, and more argumentative, than in the laſt ſeſſion. Lord North, in particular, has been uncommonly cool, condeſcending, and communicative.

The three mighty Powers who have ſeized on the different territories in Poland, we hear, are to *uti poſſidetis* unmoleſted. There was no application made by them to our Court even for an approbation; what was made, was from his Poliſh Majeſty, viz. for our interpoſition in his favour, which was complied with as far as was conſiſtent with our pacific plan. This may be relied on as the fact.

Queen Matilda has had more than one propoſition made to her for a reconciliation with her Royal Conſort, which her Majeſty abſolutely rejected, ſaying, ſhe could never diſpenſe with the injuries that ſhe had ſuffered, as well with reſpect to her honour as a Lady, as that of her dignity as a Queen.

DECEMBER 19.

Yeſterday there was a Privy Council at St. James's, when Lord Clive was ſworn in Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the county of Montgomery, in the room of the late Lord Powis.

The bill to prevent the fatal practice of gambling in the funds, is expected to be brought into the Houſe, by Lord North, ſoon after the Chriſtmas holidays.

Private Letters from Liſbon ſay, that Sir Peter Dennis, Rear Admiral of the Red, having ſettled ſome matters with the Portugueſe Miniſtry with regard to trade, was ſailed from thence in his Majeſty's ſhip the Trident.

Yeſterday, at three o'clock, came on, in the Houſe of Commons, the third reading of the East-India bill, when Mr. Impey and Mr. Adair, as Counſel for the Company, were called to the bar. Theſe gentlemen opened the matter in a very maſterly manner; after which ſeveral witneſſes were examined, which laſted till near eight o'clock. The debate then began upon the bill.

This day the Houſe of Lords ſat on purpoſe to receive the East-India Bill.

Should the bill of Superviſorſhip paſs, the fleet now preparing to ſail for the Indies will be the beſt freighted, &c. &c. of any that has ever left the kingdom.

We have the pleaſure to aſſure the public, that in leſs than two months a reconciliation will take place with the three Royal Brothers; but their Ducheſſes will not be included in the amity.

A correſpondent informs us, that a great number of families are preparing to embark for America, on account of the preſent dreadful ſtate of this kingdom.

☞ *The* Charles-Town News, Marine Liſt, New Advertiſements, *&c. now omitted, will be publiſhed in a Gazette on* Monday *next.*

New Advertiſements.

A Quarterly Meeting of the *St. Cæcilia* Society, will be held at Mr. PIKE's Long Room, on THURSDAY the 18th of *February* Inſtant; where the Members are deſired to attend preciſely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Preſident,
WILLIAM BAMPFEILD, *Treaſurer.*

For PORTUGAL, SPAIN, *or* ITALY,
OR
ENGLAND *and the* MARKETS,
THE BRIG
PORTLAND,
JOHN PITT, *Maſter.*

BURTHEN about Seven Hundred Barrels of Rice.—For Particulars apply to the ſaid Maſter, on Board, at *Market* Wharf.

To be SOLD,
By the Jug or Gallon,
By SIMON TUFTS,
In BROAD-STREET, *near* TADIDEN's-ALLEY,
SPERMACÆTI OIL,
Which is the beſt Oil that can be uſed for Lamps.

RUN AWAY,
From the Perſon to whom he was hired,
A NEGRO MAN SLAVE,
Formerly the Property of *David Brown*, Shipwright, deceaſed, and is known by the Name of JACK BROWN: He is about five Feet ten Inches high, well ſet; had on a blue Surtout. Whoever will deliver him to the Warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and TEN POUNDS on due Proof of any Perſon harbouring or employing him. He is well known in *Charles-Town*, and works at the Ship-Carpenter's Trade.
JOHN REMINGTON.

Edwards, Fisher, & Comp.

Acquaint their Friends, That they have just imported, In the FAIR AMERICAN, *Captain* MINSHALL, *from* LIVERPOOL, *and in the late Vessels from* LONDON,

A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE

ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Suitable for the present Season:

Among which they particularize the following,

A LARGE Quantity of *Irish* Linens, Sheeting ditto; *Irish* and Russia Diapers; Huckabacks, and Towelling; *Irish, Scotch,* and *German* Osnabrugs, Furniture ditto; *Flanders* Bed Ticks; corded and figured Dimities, ditto with Borders; *Marseilles* Quilting of all Widths; very neat *Marseilles* Counterpanes, Cotton ditto.

A large Quantity of Ladies Calamanco Shoes and Pumps, Brocaded and Satin ditto; Mens Shoes, Pumps, and Channels; Childrens Shoes and Pumps of all Sizes, Womens Leather ditto.—Fashionable Beaver Hatts, Felt and Castor ditto; Mens, Womens, Boys, and Girls Worsted Hose; Worsted and milled Caps; Bed Blankets, striped Duffils.

Fashionable Broad Cloths, *Bath* Coatings, Cassimirs, Serges, Flannels; also, a large Quantity of exceeding good white Plains, blue and green ditto.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Tin-Ware, &c.

Very neat Parrot Cages, Grind and Quern Stones, Oakum, Feathers in Bags, long and short Pipes; Loaf Sugar, double refined ditto; Hyson, Green, and Bohea Teas; empty Bottles, Milk Pans, empty Jugs, Linseed Oil in Casks and Jugs, Paints of all kinds, Liverpool Ale and Beer, choice *Cheshire* Cheese, *Irish* Potatoes, large Coals, Crates of yellow Ware, Hogsheads of assorted Delf Ware, which will be sold very cheap; a large Quantity of Queens Ware, among which is one Sett of Desert, exceeding elegant, and is the First of the Kind ever imported into this Province, and these only for a Trial.

Complete Setts of Table China, &c. which, with a Number of other Articles, make as complete Assortment as any ever imported into this Province, which they are resolved to sell on low Terms.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD

Has imported, by Captain MAITLAND,

AS neat an Assortment of VIOLINS as ever perhaps was brought into *America*.—They are of the same Make as those he last imported, several of which were sold for *Twelve* and *Fourteen Pounds*, that Judges of Violins have since given from *Twenty five* to *Thirty Pounds* for. Also, A fresh Supply of STRINGS, BAIDOSS, and BOWS; and a neat Assortment of Silver WATCHES, some of them very curious, capt and jewelled, with and without the Day of the Month in the Center.

ANN GRAY,

Having removed to Town, into the House lately possessed by Mr. Paul Porcher, *in* Ansonborough,

Acquaints her Friends in Town and Country,

THAT she purposes keeping a BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, and will be extremely obliged to those who will entrust her with their young Daughters, as no Pains shall be spared in instructing them in every Thing necessary, and on moderate Terms.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

Any Time before TUESDAY *the 9th of* February *next,*

The SCOONER FOUR FRIENDS,

GILBERT HARRISON, Master,

With her Sails, Anchors, Cables, and other Appurtenances thereunto belonging;

Being very well found for the Sea; only Four Years old; *Carolina* built, and carries 170 Barrels of Rice.

If not sold at private Sale before that Day, she will then be *sold at public Sale* to the highest Bidder, at the Vendue-House in *Charles-Town*.——Any Person inclinable to purchase before the above Day, may know the Terms by applying on Board to the said Master, at *Wragg's* Wharf, or to

JOHN CROSS, or
JOHN CALVERT.

An Inventory may be seen by applying as above.

To be LET on Lease for a Term of Years,

A small PLANTATION,

Containing about sixty Acres, pleasantly situated on the South Side of *Ashley*-River, adjoining the Church Land, with a good Dwelling House and other convenient Buildings on one End of the Tract in Town; the Whole under good Fence, and in Order for planting this Crop. Enquire in *Charles-Town* of

ELIZABETH WILLIAMS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Desires to acquaint his Friends, and the Public in general,

THAT he continues in the same House in *Bedon's-Alley*, where he carries on as usual, the TAYLOR's Business in all its various Branches. He will undertake to make a Suit of Cloaths as neat and cheap, and out of as little Cloth, with the quickest Dispatch and upon the shortest Notice, especially Country Work, as any Person in CHARLES-TOWN. He likewise makes Ladies Riding Dresses in the neatest Taste and most complete Manner. He returns his sincere Thanks for the Favours conferred upon him the past Year, and hopes that the general Satisfaction which he flatters himself he has given, will merit the Continuance of the same.

JOSEPH EDMANSON.

N. B. Two sober Boys wanted as Apprentices.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of WILLIAM M'LAUGHLING, late of St. *Paul's* Parish, deceased, are desired to send in their Accounts properly attested; and those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

GEORGE LIVINGSTON,
JAMES M'LAUGHLING, } *Executors.*

AN active, sober, honest, and industrious MAN that understands Plowing, Mowing, and something of Gardening, may hear of a Place within six Miles of *Charles-Town*, by applying to Mr. WILLIAMS, Keeper of the *Charles-Town* Ferry, on *Trott's-Point*.

High Proof *Jamaica* RUM,

Of a fine Flavour, and fit for immediate Use;

WEST-INDIA Ditto; Muscovado Sugar; Coffee in small Casks; *Madera* and *Vidonia* WINE, in Pipes, Half, and Quarter Pipes, or by the Dozen Bottles; *Bridport* Canvas, from No. 1 to 6, and some very good *Malmsey* Wine, in any Quantity, not less than three Gallons, to be sold reasonably, by

Robert, John & J. Smyth.

NICHOLAS LANGFORD,

BOOKSELLER,

Informs his Friends and the PUBLIC,

That he has just received by the MAGNA-CHARTA, *Captain* MAITLAND, *from* LONDON,

AN ADDITION

TO

His neat Collection of BOOKS,

Including the following new Publications, viz.

ELEGANT Amusement for the Ladies,
Socrates out of his Senses, 2 Vols.
An Historical Miscellany,
Something New, 2 Vols.
Letters concerning the present State of England,
History of Father Gerund de Champazas, the famous Preacher, 2 Vols.
Raffald's English House-keeper,
Fenning's new System of Geography, 2 Vols. Folio.

Also the following new Editions,

Martin's Gentlemen and Ladies Philosophy, 2 Vols.
Every Man his own Lawyer, corrected and improved, with Additions to the 11th Geo. 3d.
Beawes's Lex Mercatoria,
Jacob and Cunningham's Law Dictionaries,
Tour through Great-Britain, 4 Vols.
Cotton's Poetical Works,
Entick's new Spelling Dictionary, with many others.

All which, with STATIONARY, Silver mounted Swords and Couteaux de Chasse, of the newest Workmanship, *Morocco* Belts, and fashionable BEAVERS, he will sell at very reasonable Rates.

He has a Consignment of a Set of Ornaments for a Chimney Piece, consisting of seven Petrifactions of Water from Derbyshire, resembling Jasper, in the Form of Altars, Urns, Vases, &c. most elegantly mounted in Or Moulu, which are to be sold at a small Advance, on the first Cost.

Charles-Town, January 1, 1773.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

TOUSSIGER & WILKINS,

Having expired on the Thirty-first of DECEMBER last

This is to give NOTICE,

TO Persons having any Demands against the said Co-partnership, to bring in their Accounts for Payment: And those who are any Ways indebted to the Co-partnership, are desired to make immediate Payment, as there is an absolute Necessity for closing the said Concerns.

Toussiger & Wilkins.

N. B. They return sincere Thanks to their Friends for the Favours they have received, and hope their future Diligence will prove satisfactory to those who may be pleased to employ them separately.

To be SOLD,

In SAVANNAH *on Tuesday the 23d of* March *next,*

A TRACT of Land to the South of the *Allatamaha*-River, containing nine Hundred Acres, adjoining Lands of *Thomas Hutchinson* and *Daniel Blake*, Esqrs. and Lands of *John Stacey* and *Gideon Dowse*, belonging to the Estate of *John Martin*, Esq; deceased. The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale.

WILLIAM GRAVES,
THOMAS BACON,
WILLIAM GIBBONS, } *Executors.*

ABRAHAM MADDOCKS,

UPHOLSTERER from *Dublin,*

Acquaints his Friends and the PUBLIC in general,

THAT he has commenced Business for himself in KING-STREET, opposite to Mr. WARLEY's Saddler, where Sophas, *French* and Easy Chairs, with every other Article in the Stuffing Branch, are performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner.

N. B. Bed Furniture, Pavillions, Window Curtains, *Venetian* Blinds, Feather-Beds, Matrasses, &c. finished in the newest Taste.

*** A sober honest LAD is wanted as an Apprentice to the above Business.

To be SOLD,

On TUESDAY *the Twenty-third Day of* February *next,*

(If a fair Day, if not, the First fair Day after,)

At the Plantation of ALEXANDER MURRAY, *deceased, near* Saltketcher-Bridge,

PART of the Estate of the said ALEXANDER MURRAY, deceased, consisting of a Stock of Tame Cattle, Hogs, Horses, and Mares; some Houshold Furniture; a Quantity of Corn, black eyed Pease, and Corn Blades; also Carts, Trucks, Plantation Tools, &c. The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale; the Property not to be altered, nor carried off the Premises, till the Conditions are complied with.

Those that are anywise indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment by the Day of Sale; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, to

JAMES HAMILTON, *Executor.*

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber,

A MULATTO MAN, named JOHN,

About Forty Years of Age, by Trade a Carpenter, Five Feet Six or Seven Inches high, well sett, a smooth tongue'd Fellow, talks good English, and may pass for a Free Man as he has done before. Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and delivers him to the Warden of the Workhouse, or to me in *Charles-Town*, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by PATRICK HINDS.

SARAH MINORS

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

By the MAGNA CHARTA, *Capt.* MAITLAND, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Fashionable MILLINARY Articles;

CONSISTING OF

PLAIN and flowered atins, Pelorgs, and Modes—Persians and Ribands—plain and figured Gauzes and Nettings—black Blond and Thread Laces and Edgings—Jackonet and Book-Muslins—plain and open Chip Hats—Gloves, Fans, &c. &c.

Also, Received in the said Vessel,

A great VARIETY of TOYS,

To be SOLD at her Shop in BROAD STREET, opposite to Mrs. HOYLAND's.

*** She returns her sincere Thanks to her Friends and Customers for the Encouragement she has already experienced, and assures them, that her utmost Endeavours will always be employed to give Satisfaction to those who may be pleased to favour her with their Commands.

WILLIAM GLEN & SON,

HAVE IMPORTED

In the MAGNA-CHARTA, *and other Vessels from* LONDON,

An Assortment of GOODS,

Which they have to dispose of at their Stores in *Elliott-Street,*

Among which are the following Articles, viz.

MENS, Womens, and Youths Yarn and Worsted Hose, Caps and Gloves,
Womens Scarlet and Cloth coloured Cloth Cloaks and Cardinals,
An Assortment of Broad Cloths with Trimmings,
Calamancoes, Damasks, Durants, and *Irish* Suffs for Womens Gowns,
Womens Calamanco and black Russel Petticoats,
A Quantity of white Thread, Fringe, and Looping,
Silk Hat Looping and Button Loops,
Silk and oiled Cloth Umbrelloes,
Black and coloured *Barcelona* Handkerchiefs,
Womens black and coloured Silk Cloaths and Hats,
Seven-8th and Yard wide *Irish* Linen and Sheeting ditto, &c.

THOMAS JERVEY

Has imported, in the last Vessels from PHILADELPHIA,

Superfine Flour in Half Barrels and Kegs;

Milk and Water Biscuit; best hard Soap, in Boxes; Loaf Sugar, Raisins, Mustard, Starch, and Cheese.—Which, with *Jamaica, Windward Island,* and *Northward* RUM; Brandy, Gin, Cherry-Bounce, Vinegar; *Madera* WINE, by the Three Gallons or Dozen; Muscovado Sugar, Bohea Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate; Men's fine and coarse Hats; Women's neat Calamanco Shoes and Pumps; Pigtail Tobacco; Cotton and Hemp Fishing Lines and Bed Cords, &c. &c. will be sold very CHEAP for *Cash* or *short Credit.*

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

BROWN & SMITH,

SHOPKEEPERS, in *King-street,*

BEING mutually dissolved, Those Creditors who have not as yet delivered in their Accounts, are desired to do the same forthwith: And all those who are indebted to the said Co-partnership, are requested to be in Readiness to pay their respective Debts, when due, to Mr. WILLIAM SIMPSON, in *Broad-Street,* that their Affairs may be speedily settled. *John Brown & John Smith.*

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of JAMES MARION, deceased, are desired to deliver in their Accounts to the Subscriber as soon as possible, as there is an absolute Necessity for closing the Concerns of the said Estate by the first Day of *March* ensuing.

PETER MARION, *Executor.*

ALL those to whom the Estate of CALEB EASTON, deceased, remains still indebted, are desired to call on the Subscriber for Payment.

ALSO,

THOSE who are indebted to Doctor JOHN HARRISON, are entreated to pay their respective Debts, on or before the First of *March* next, or they must expect to be sued without *further Notice*—as by a LONGER Indulgence, the Subscriber would not do his Duty to his Employer.

LIKEWISE,

ALL Persons having any Demands on JOHN-WILLIAMS LUCAS, are desired to bring in an Account of the same:—And those indebted to him, are required to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber, who is properly authorized to settle his Affairs. JACOB VALK.

FOUND by one of my Negroes,

A plain WEDDING RING,

Inscribed E. G. to R. W. May 1. 1759. The Owner may have it again by paying for this Advertisement, and applying to *Christopher Gadsden.*

WANTED,

An OVERSEER,

Who is well acquainted with the Management of a Rice and Indico Plantation: Such a One, properly recommended, will meet with good Encouragement. Enquire at the Printing-Office on the BAY, near the EXCHANGE.

TAKEN-UP, about four Weeks ago,

A CYPRESS CANOW,

About eighteen Feet long, and three wide. The Owner may have it again on paying for advertising, and applying, at *Ashley-Ferry,* to DANIEL BOYDEN.

Charles-Town, January 19th, 1773.

DANIEL CANNON informs me of a roan HORSE having strayed into his Pasture at *Goose-Creek*; he is fourteen Hands high, about seven Years old, branded on the near Buttock 12, paces tolerably well. The Owner may prove his Property before THOMAS GRIMBALL, J. P.

Supplement to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1937.] THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1773.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *T. POWELL* & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

The Benefits of Adverſity; *an Allegorical Viſion.*

Dreams are Speculations of an airy Kind,
Impreſs'd by Fancy on the wakeful Mind.

WHEN I had reſigned myſelf to ſleep, my fancy was buſy; and I found myſelf tranſported, in a moment, into the moſt charming meadow I had ever ſeen. A murmuring ſtream flowed through the middle of it, and, by its refreſhing moiſture, perpetually renewed it with all the beauties of the ſpring; the verdure of the ground, the gay flowers with which it was enamelled, the fragrance of the morning air, the ſleeping beams of the riſing ſun gliding a thick wood that appeared on one ſide of the meadow; all conſpired to brighten the beauty of the ſcene, and gave alacrity to the ſpirits. My heart exulted with joy as I purſued the courſe of the river or ſtream, which led to a temple ſituated at a diſtance on a riſing ground, incircled with woodbines, jeſſamines, and myrtles, whoſe variegated bloſſoms caſt forth a profuſion of mingled ſweets. To this temple moſt travellers, who entered the meadow, ſeemed at firſt inclined to bend their ſteps, but I obſerved ſcarce any that accompliſhed their purpoſe; growing tired with the ſtraitneſs of the path, they preſently quitted it, to ramble in the winding alleys of the neighbouring wood, which promiſed them greater variety. Some, indeed, though but very few, eaſily came out again, and followed their firſt intention of going to the temple, while others, penetrating into the thickeſt part of the wood, were ſeen no more.

My curioſity was awakened on ſeeing ſuch numbers croud the avenues, to enquire where thoſe ſeveral paths terminated; and perceiving a perſon of a grave and ſtudious aſpect, whoſe eyes were fixed on the multitudes before him, as if contemplating with a ſteady attention their various manners, ways, and ends; I applied myſelf to him for information. At firſt, he put me off with a ſlight anſwer, but, on my repeating the queſtion with an earneſt ſolicitude, he ſmoothed his contracted brow, put on a more familiar and inviting air, told me his name was Knowledge, and offered to be my guide. I readily accepted him, and he addreſſed me with theſe words:

"You ſee before you the meadow of Truth, whoſe lively verdure never decays, being conſtantly watered by the river of Wiſdom; if you follow its courſe, it will lead you to the temple of Virtue, through which you will arrive at that of perfect felicity; but, though it is a path of peace, and all its ways are pleaſantneſs, how eaſily is it quitted for the ſake of wandering in the wood of Error! Enticed by a view of its ſhady ſerpentine walks, and vainly imagining they can find a way out whenever they pleaſe, they boldly enter (fatal deluſion!) and involving themſelves in its intricate labyrinths, are loſt for ever. But let us go nearer, and take a view of its principal avenues."

As we approached the entrance, my guide bid me take notice of a peaſant who was very buſy in offering to conduct the travellers through the wood: "See (ſaid he) how readily they yield themſelves to the guidance of Ignorance, whoſe appearance has nothing to invite their attention; for his habit, his air, his features ſpeak the clown; yet ſuch is the indolence of mankind, they will accept the firſt conductor who offers his ſervice, rather than be at the pains to obtain a proper one; but they ſeverely ſuffer for their negligence, for obſerve to what dangers he expoſes them; impoſed on by his falſe directions, look what a thorny path that company is walking in, each endeavouring to outſtrip his companions, in hopes of obtaining the promiſed end of their labours, titles, honours, and ſplendid diſtinctions; for this, he has told them, is the path of ambition: But, alas! what toils attend their ſteps? A cruel hag, ſtyled Envy, is perpetually haunting them, they cannot fly from her, and ſhe ſcarcely ever permits them to reſt; the farther they advance, the thicker the briars ſhoot up, and their reward is generally diſappointment and vexation of ſpirit. A little farther in that narrow alley, you perceive a troop, who walk with their eyes fixed on the ground, and proceed with the moſt wary and cautious ſteps; they are in the purſuit of riches, their ways are full of ſnares, Care is their conſtant companion, and, ſhould they find the golden mine they are ſearching after, it is in the midſt of ſo dreary a wilderneſs, and they have wandered ſo far from the meadow of Truth, and the river of Wiſdom, that they will never be able to enjoy it."

But do I not ſee, ſaid I, addreſſing my guide, one path to which Ignorance is leading theſe youths, who reſemble the beauty of the meadow? It is covered over with turf, and enamelled with flowers; the air is perfumed with the fragrance of their odours, a cryſtal ſpring murmurs as it it flows over the glittering pebbles; the ear is enchanted with the pleaſing harmony of birds, who warble their melodious notes from every buſh; it appears to be the ſmiling path of Pleaſure, which captivates at firſt the young and gay, but is attended with temptations as fatal as they are numerous?

"It is true, replied my conductor, that is the path of Pleaſure; its beginning is ſmooth, delightful, and enſnaring, eſpecially to youth; but its end is certain deſtruction; joy and feſtivity quickly forſake its followers, and in their room they are ſo haunted by poverty, diſeaſe, reproach, and deſpair, that even death itſelf is a relief from ſo many diſtreſſing ills."

Terrified with this view of the numerous evils that beſet every path in that dangerous wood, I exclaimed, Oh! wretched travellers, to what miſeries are you expoſed! Is there no friendly monitor to warn you of the ſnares into which ignorance and the love of pleaſure are leading you?

"There is one, replied my conductor, that both admoniſhes and corrects them; if they would attend to her wiſe inſtructions, ſhe would lead them back to the way they have forſaken. Though her countenance is ſevere, and her manners unpoliſhed, her counſels are dictated by prudence, and there is not a more faithful adviſer than Adverſity; for man, though capable of knowing what is good for him, is too fickle and inconſtant to purſue it; he is too impatient to bear the ſlow guidance of knowledge, too variable to reliſh the uniformity of truth, and perſevere in the ſtrait road that leads to virtue; thus he exchanges knowledge for ignorance, leaves truth for error, and will aſſuredly reap miſery inſtead of happineſs, if the road of Adverſity does not chaſtiſe the folly that is bound up in his heart."

As we turned from the wood to proceed to the temple, I awoke, repeating theſe words: "Nothing but Adverſity will teach a man wiſdom, and make him attend to the dictates of prudence."

SOMNIATOR.

A LARGE Aſſortment of Mens and Womens Leather Shoes remarkably cheap, Womens beſt Stuff ditto; Mens Felt Hats; Sadlery in general, and a Variety of Carpenters Tools to be ſold, a great Bargain, by applying to Mrs. CUNY, in GEORGE-STREET, *Anſonsburg.*

MARY KING,
MILLINER,
Lately removed from Tradd-Street *into* Queen-Street,
Nearly oppoſite to Mr. DANIEL CANNON's,
Has juſt received, by the MAGNA CHARTA, *Capt.* MAITLAND, *and other Veſſels from LONDON,*
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF
MILLINARY GOODS.
Which will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable Terms, for Caſh *or* ſhort Credit.
*** Every Article in the MILLINARY Buſineſs made up in the neweſt Taſte, and with all poſſible Diſpatch.

WAKEFIELD
HAS IMPORTED,
In the laſt Veſſels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,
A LARGE CARGO
OF
New-faſhioned GOODS,
VIZ.
LINEN DRAPERY,
IRISH Shirting and Sheeting Linens, of all Prices and Widths; printed Linens, Cottons, Calicoes, and Chintzes; Huckaback, Diaper, Damaſk, with Suits of Diaper and Damaſks, very elegant.
A large Aſſortment of cheap Muſlins, with Tambour and Minionet Suits, of all Prices.
A large Value of well choſen *Yorkſhire* Cloths, Shalloons, Tammies, Durants, Caſſimirs, Whitneys, *Bath* Coating, Calamancoes, Serge de *Niſmes*, and Diaper Cover-Lids.
MANCHESTER GOODS,
Checks, Stripes, Loom Quilting; blue, white, crimſon, and black Velvereets; ſuperfine ſtamped Velvets; Jeans, Dimities, 12-4ths Cotton Counterpanes, and Toilet Cloths.
A large Value of HABERDASHERY,
With black, Blond, and Thread Laces and Edgings, of every Width; *Bruſſels* Lace; ſcarlet Cloaks; Modes, Sarſenet, Peelongs, Satins, Gauzes, Catgut; Perſian and Sattin Coats; Cravats; Ladies Linen Gloves; Ermine; Satin Cardinals, with very elegant Hats and Cloaks, neatly finiſhed.
A Variety of faſhionable HATS,
Of the beſt Beaver, and Hunting Hats, *Newmarket* Faſhion; Children's Hats, plain and trimmed, with Ladies Riding Hats, more elegant than his laſt Importation, and very cheap.
A CONSIGNMENT of SILKS,
With Bombazine, Paduſoy, and Silk Waiſtcoats, Tambour trimmed, cheaper than any in this Province.
Amongſt his large ASSORTMENT,
ARE,
HANDSOME Toilet Glaſſes, japanned, with oval Frames; Tea-Cheſts; dreſſing and ſwinging Glaſſes; Shoes of every Kind; with Carpeting, Tin-Ware, Stationary, Pewtery, Turnery, Pipes, Violins, Cages, Ribands, Hoſiery, Perfumery, *&c. &c.*
IRONMONGERY of every Kind,
With a large Aſſortment of Cutlery, and almoſt every Article in the Saddlery Branch, Saddles, Boxes of Glaſs, red and white Lead, ſhort Pipes, Crates of Earthen and Queen's Ware, ſplit Peaſe, and Vinegar in Jugs; Beads, Iron Pots, Jugs of all Sizes, Steel; Loaf Sugar, ſingle and double refined; Oſnabrugs, and white Plains, with ſundry other Articles, imported to ſell by WHOLESALE and RETALE.
*** A Correſpondence being eſtabliſhed with the capital Houſes of the inland Manufactories, and purchaſed from thence upon the CHEAPEST TERMS, his Friends may be aſſured of always receiving their Goods of a good Quality, and CHEAP—being enabled to afford them on as LOW TERMS as any Store in CAROLINA.

CHEESE,
Double *Glouceſter* and *Cheſhire,*
Juſt imported by Captain *Lundberry,* in the fineſt Order.
Alſo, A very large ASSORTMENT
OF
Boys & Girls red *Morocco* Shoes & Pumps.
And, in Captain MINSHALL,
COMPLETE Table Sets of Queens Ware; Milk-Pans; Butter and Pickle Jars; red Clay Coffee and Tea-Pots; Egg-Cups; Tureens for Soup; Ditto for Sauce and Butter, with Stands.
Alſo imported in the laſt Veſſels from England,
BOAT Chains; *Bridport* and *Eaſt-Coker* Sail-Duck, very good, No. 3, at 9*ſ.* per Yard, No. 2, from 6*ſ.* 9*d.* to 8*ſ.* per Yard; Seamen's ſtout blue Duffil and brown *Kerſey* Great-Coats; Pea Jackets, and *Dutch* Caps; beſt Seine Twine, at 9*ſ.* per Pound; *Ruſſia* Carpets; Ladies faſhionable white Cloaks, laced.—A few complete Sets of Glaſſes for Side-Boards; *Marſeilles* Quilting; Cotton Bed-Covers, of a large Size.—Several Patterns of Furniture Cottons, in Suits, and to be cut by the Yard; Linſeed Oil, and Painters Colours; with Covers or Rugs, proper for RACE HORSES, to be had at my Store, oppoſite the EXCHANGE, beſides a large ASSORTMENT of other GOODS, and upon the moſt reaſonable Terms.
WILLIAM DOUGHTY.
N. B. A very handſome *London* finiſhed FIRE GRATE, to be SOLD at NINE for ONE.

JOHN WILSON
Hath juſt opened, at his Store in Broad-Street,
(Lately occupied by Meſſrs. MICHIE & ROBERTSON)
An Aſſortment of GOODS,
Suitable to the Province:
Which, as he purchaſed from the different Manufacturers, and at the beſt Hands, he flatters himſelf, are laid in on as good Terms as any imported, and he is determined to take as LOW an ADVANCE as poſſible, particularly for *Caſh*, or to thoſe who take a Quantity to ſell again.
Among a Variety of other Articles, are,
PLAIN and faſhionable ſtriped and flowered Silks and Satins; black Mantuas; black *India* Taffeties, Luſtrings, and Paduſoy; coloured and black 3-4 figured and flowered Satins, for Cloaks, &c. black flowered Mode; plain black Satin Peelongs; coloured and black Perſians; white and black Sarſenet; flowered and plain Gauze, ſome of an extra Quality; plain black Gauze; Patent Net; Catgut; Book and Jackonet worked Muſlin in Suits, Aprons and Ruffles.—A great Choice of plain, ſtriped, checked, and flowered Muſlins; Book Ditto; Humhums; white Calico; plain and flowered Lawns; Blond, black, and Thread Laces and Edgings; *Hanover* Lace; wove black Ditto; dreſs and undreſs Blond Caps; Children's Gauze and Blond Ditto; Stomachers; *French* Trimmings; Snail; Chineal; Cap-Wire.—A large Aſſortment of Ribands, and Velvet for Collars, of the neweſt Faſhion; Fans; *Barcelona* Handkerchiefs and Cravats; Perſian and Sattin black and coloured quilted Petticoats; coloured and black Stuff Ditto; *Marſeilles* Quilting; flowered and corded Dimity; Women, Girls, and Children's Stays; Womens ſcarlet Cloaks and Cardinals, ſome trimmed with Fur; fine white Chip Hats; white and black Ditto, for Covering; black Bombazine; black and coloured Crape; *India* Chintz; printed Linens and Calicoes; blue, red, and Straw coloured ſtriped Ginghams; dark Ground Cottons; Furniture Cottons; blue, red, and purple printed Handkerchiefs; *India* Silk checked Handkerchiefs; Romals; *Iriſh* Linens; *Ruſſia* and *Iriſh* Sheeting; brown Ditto; Bed-Ticks and Bed-Bunts; Huckabacks; Table-Cloths; Napkining and Tabling Diaper; marking Canvas; white Stay Tick; white and dyed Jeans and Fuſtians; dyed Satin and Corde-du Roy, for Men's Wear; Cotton Counterpanes; Checks, and check Handkerchiefs; Threads of all Kinds; Tapes, Bobbing, &c.
Broad Cloths, with the faſhionable Trimmings; *German* Serges; Penniſtones; *Bath* Coating; Serge wove Ditto; Caſſimirs, with ſuitable Trimmings; Serge de *Niſmes*; Everlaſting; black Ruſſel; Hair Shag; plain and ſtriped Camblets; Tammies; Durants; Calamancoes, &c.
Mens and Youths Beaver Hats, of the neweſt Faſhion Fan-Tail; Ditto without; Mens and Boys Caſtor and Felt Ditto; Women's furred Ditto; Children's Ditto; Men, Women, Girls, Boys, and Children's Worſted, Thread, and Cotton Hoſe; Mens and Youths figured Thread and Cotton Hoſe; Men's coloured, black, and white Silk Hoſe; Women's white Ditto; Women's black and white Silk Gloves and Mitts; Men's white Silk Gloves; Women's white, purple, and black Kid Gloves and Mitts; Womens and Girls white, black, and coloured Lamb Gloves and Mitts; Women's Beaver and waſh Ditto; Men's white, black, waſh, Doe, and Beaver Gloves; Men's Worſted Ditto; Boys Worſted Ditto; Boys white, coloured, and waſh Leather Ditto; Men and Women's black glazed Ditto.
Gold and Silver Lace; Gold Baſket and ſpangled Buttons; faſhionable Gold Bands, Buttons, and Loops, for Hats; Pins in Papers and Pounds; black Ditto for the Hair; Needles; Cutlery of all Kinds; plated Spurs, Snaffle Bits, and Stirrups, of the neweſt Faſhion; Ironmongery; Saddlery; Stationary; Surveyors Compaſſes; Ditto Inſtruments in Caſes; Ditto Chains; Teleſcopes; Pewter Plates, Diſhes, Baſons, and Meaſures; Bar Lead, at 8*ſ.* per Hundred Weight; Starch; Hair-Powder; Fig-Blue; China and Earthen Ware; Glaſs Ware; beſt enamelled Wine Glaſſes, at 35*ſ.* per Dozen; common Ditto, at 17*ſ.* 6*d.* Jelly Glaſſes, at 17*ſ* 6*d.* Tumblers and Covers, at 7*ſ.* 6*d.* per Pound, every other Article that Way proportionably cheap.—Tobacco, cut and dry, at 8*ſ.* 9*d.* per Pound; fine Pigtail Ditto, at 10*ſ.*—Almonds and Raiſins; fine blue Ditto; Currants; Black Pepper; Green and Bohea Tea; Loaf Sugar; *Florence* Oil; Muſtard; Pickles; Nutmegs; Cloves; Mace; Cinamon; white Lead in Oil; dry red Ditto; *Spaniſh* Brown, ground; yellow Okre; Linſeed Oil in Jugs; Boxes of Window Glaſs, *&c. &c.*

The SUBSCRIBERS,
Whoſe Co-partnerſhip ended with the Year 1771,
HAVING many Perſons in their Books who have not ſettled their Accounts, though they have been repeatedly applied to, give ſuch this laſt Notice, that after the Firſt Day of March next, their Accounts will be put in the Hands of an Attorney. PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

To be SOLD, by Auction,
At the Houſe of His Excellency
The Right Hon. Lord Charles-Greville Montagu,
On FRIDAY *the Fifth Day of* FEBRUARY *next,*
All His Houſhold-Furniture,
Carriages, Horſes, *&c.*
The Sale to begin at *Ten o'Clock* in the Forenoon.
Samuel Prioleau, jun. & *Co.*

ANN BALL,
At her Houſe in *Elliott-Street,*
And at her Shop on MOTTE's *Wharf, lately poſſeſſed by Mr.* THOMAS BAGSHAW,
Has for SALE, at the very loweſt Prices,
JAMAICA, Weſt-India, and Northward RUM; Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar; fine Bohea Tea, Coffee, Tamarinds, Molaſſes; freſh Water Bread in Kegs, and fine hard Soap, by the Box or ſingle Pound; Myrtle-Wax Candles, &c. &c.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the MAGNA CHARTA, *from* LONDON, *and the* CHARMING SALLY, *from* BRISTOL,

A freſh Supply of Goods in general,

PART OF WHICH ARE,

PLAIN, ſtriped, and brocaded Taffeties, painted Satins, and *India* Perſian; a few Pieces of figured and plain Engliſh Silks; a new Aſſortment of Furniture Cottons and Calicoes, with a great Variety of printed Goods, and Linen Drapery of every Kind; alſo, a large Aſſortment of Ironmongery, and Hard Ware; Carpenters and Smiths Tools; Nails, Glaſs, Paints, &c. which will be ſold very cheap, eſpecially for *Caſh*, and by the Quantity to ſell again, by

Hawkins, Petrie, & Co.

☞ WHO having been often told, that it is reported, and generally believed, that they will not ſupply any Perſon whatever on the uſual Terms of ANNUAL PAYMENTS, think it neceſſary to declare, that the Report is not true;—that they never refuſed any of good Circumſtances, and that they ſhall gladly ſupply ſuch on the loweſt Terms, which it is in their Power to do, as they have all their Goods directly from the Tradeſmen, and will as uſual, keep one of the largeſt Aſſortments in the Province.

They alſo acquaint their Friends,

THAT they have now a Correſpondence eſtabliſhed with a Perſon who reſides among the Manufacturers of NEGRO CLOTH, with whom they have placed a Fund to purchaſe that Article with Ready Money; in Conſequence of which, they hope to have it much cheaper than heretofore, or than it is generally imported, and they expect to receive it in all JUNE, or early in JULY next.

BRIAN CAPE

Has juſt imported, in the MAGNA CHARTA, *Captain* MAITLAND, *from* LONDON,

A CARGO of GOODS,

Fit for the preſent SEASON:

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING,

BROAD Cloths with Trimmings, *Bath* Coating, Worſted Breeches Stuff in the Webb, three and four Threads; a few Pieces of faſhionable Silks; Duffil Blankets, Womens Scarlet Cloth Cloaks and Cardinals, faſhionable Silk ditto, and Hats to ſuit; fine Ell-wide plain Mode, black Ruſſel; Threads of all Sorts, Catgut, Patent Net, and other Gauzes, coloured Gauze Handkerchiefs; Calamanco, Silk, Peelong, and Satin Coats; black *Barcelona* Cravats and Handkerchiefs, flouriſhing Thread, Tapes of all Sorts, Silk Purſes, Ladies white, black, and coloured Silk Gloves and Mitts; Men and Womens Leather Gloves of all Sorts; Blond Edging and Lace, double and ſingle edged, *Bruſſels* ditto; *Jacob*'s Ladder.

A very large Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable Ribands, and a large Quantity of Silk, and Cotton Hoſiery; Mens knit Worſted Gloves, Yarn ditto for Negroes; white Osnabrugs, Mens and Boys faſhionable Beaver Hats, Loaf Sugar; a large Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware, &c. &c. which, with a Variety of other Goods lately imported, make his Aſſortment pretty complete, and hopes for a Continuance of his Friends Orders, which will be gratefully received, and faithfully executed, on the loweſt Terms.

N. B. Very beſt BOHEA TEA at 25*ſ.* per lb.

He has alſo for SALE,

A clever young NEGRO MAN,

who is well qualified for a Boatman, or Coaſting Scooner; if a Purchaſer does not offer ſoon, he may be hired to go in a Scooner that frequents the *Santee* or *George-Town* Trade.

For LONDON, *or* COWES AND THE

MARKETS,

THE SHIP

BRITANNIA,

James Clendinen, *Maſter.*

BURTHEN about Seven Hundred and Fifty Barrels of Rice.—Has Part of her Cargo engaged, and will be ready to take in the Remainder, upon Freight, in Ten Days. Apply to JOHN POAUG.

January 19, 1773.

For PHILADELPHIA,

THE BRIG

CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,

Samuel Wright, Maſter.

SHE is provided with complete Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail the firſt Week in *February*. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH ATKINSON, WILLIAM SYKES, JOHN JAMES, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Colonel *Beale*'s Wharf.

To be SOLD on St. Helena *Iſland,*

On Tueſday *the ninth Day of* February *next,*

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of *William Rogers*, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſome handy NEGROES, Furniture, and a Couple of Horſes. The Condition of the Sale is CASH.

ALL thoſe who have any Accounts againſt his Eſtate, or WILLIAM ROGERS & Co. are deſired to bring them in to the Store on the ſaid Iſland, that they may be diſcharged:—And thoſe who are indebted to them, are hereby requeſted to make ſpeedy Payments to EDWARDS, HUGHES, & Co. at their Stores at *Beaufort* or *St. Helena* Iſland, who are impowered to ſettle the ſame, by

BEAUFORT, *Jan.* 18, 1773. } JOHN EDWARDS, *Surviving Partner & Adminiſtrator.*

THOMAS DODMAN, or DEDMAN, born at *Medenham*, in *Buckinghamſhire*, who was taken from thence when young, by his Uncle GEORGE AUSTIN, Keeper of Chriſt-Church College, Oxford, and put Apprentice to one GARDENER, a Taylor there; enliſted in a Company of Marines about the Year 1744, and the Ship ſailed for *Cape-Fear* ſoon after; having ſome Diſpute with an Officer there, got wounded, and was left with a Doctor at *Wilmington* to be cured:—If the ſaid DODMAN, or DEDMAN be living, he is deſired to apply to Meſſrs. DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX, Merchants, in *Charles Town*, and he will hear of ſomething greatly to his Advantage; and whoever can prove that he is dead, is requeſted to do the ſame, which will be thankfully acknowledged, and all Expences paid.

JUST IMPORTED,

Two handſome Chaiſes, Chair Harneſs,

Double *Gloucester* and *Cheſhire* CHEESE,

Nine and Twelve Inch paving TILES,

Empty Quart BOTTLES,

Marking Pipes, fine *Dorcheſter* Beer, &c. &c.

Which will be SOLD *reaſonably,*

By ROGER SMITH.

☞ *Alſo*, A great Variety of rich faſhionable SILKS And BROAD CLOTHS,

To be diſpoſed of at *Nine* for *One*, and Six Months Credit.

For NEW-YORK,

THE BRIG

BETSY,

Peter Schermerhorn, Maſter.

SHE has exceeding good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail the 11th of *February*. For Freight or Paſſage apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at *Champneys*'s Wharf, or to

SIMONSON & BREWER.

Who have for Sale, at their Store on the BAY,

On the LOWEST TERMS *for* CASH *or* PRODUCE,

ELL-wide *French* Quilting,
Yard-wide Checks,
Furniture Ditto,
Pillow Fuſtians,
Table Cloths and Clouting Diaper,
Taffeties and Luſtrings,
Silverets and Grizets,
Plain and figured Satins,
Perſians and Modes,
Mozeens and Tobines,
India Chintz,
Black and coloured Silk Handkerchiefs,
Plain and ſtriped Lawn and Gauze,
Net worked and flowered Lawn and Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Aprons,
Beaver Hats,
Coarſe and fine Chip Ditto,
Brown *Iriſh* Sheeting,
Men's Thread, Cotton, and Silk Hoſe,
Gun-Powder and Flints,
Carpenters Axes,
Sad Irons,
Scale Beams and Steelyards.

ALSO,

JAMAICA Rum, in Porter Caſks and Puncheons,
Northward Ditto,
Brandy and Geneva,
Different Sorts of Cordials,
Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars,
Coffee,
Green and Bohea Tea,
Ship Bread,
Water Ditto, in Kegs,
Superfine Flour,
Cheeſe and Hams,
A Quantity of Bar Iron,
A few Barrels of beſt Mountain Cyder,

Likewiſe, Some HORSES,

Juſt received from NEW-YORK.

For LONDON,

OR

BRISTOL,

The Ship JUNO,

Joſeph Farrington, Maſter.

BURTHEN about Seven Hundred Barrels of Rice, and will be ready to take on Board in a Week.—For Freight, which may be had on very low Terms, agree with

MILES BREWTON.

For LONDON,

THE SHIP

MAGNA CHARTA,

Captain *Richard Maitland.*

WHO will clear out on or before the 20th of *February* next. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Captain, or

Hawkins, Petrie, & Co.

Who requeſt thoſe that intend to ſavour the above Veſſel with Freight, to ſhip as early as poſſible.

For *COWES* and a MARKET,

London, Briſtol, or *Liverpoole*,

THE SHIP

DANIEL,

Robert Bryſon, *Maſter.*

WILL carry Six Hundred Barrels of Rice, now ready to take on Board. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at *Prioleau*'s Wharf, or to

Powell, Hopton, & Co.

For PHILADELPHIA,

THE BRIG

FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH BLEWER, *Maſter,*

BEING conveniently and purpoſely provided with genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 15th of FEBRUARY. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, on board, at *Rowand*'s Wharf, or to

Daniel & Iſaac Bourdeaux.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

Choice high Proof *Jamaica* Rum,

AND

MADERA WINE;

SUPERFINE Flour; Ship Bread; Water, Milk, and Butter Ditto; *Haynes*'s beſt Double BEER, in Whole and Half Barrels, and a few Hundred Buſhels of Oats.

To be SOLD,

At the CONGAREES, *near* RUSSELL's *Ferry*,

On FRIDAY *the 26th Day of* February *next*,

All the EFFECTS of *George Hunger.*

Seized under Execution, by

EDMUND COSSINS,

Sub-Sheriff of *Orangeburgh* Diſtrict.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the ſaid Province, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame,*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the Continuation the of Boundary Line between this Province and *North-Carolina*, which has lately been run, in Purſuance of His MAJESTY's INSTRUCTIONS to the Governors of both Provinces, ſeveral Plantations which have been ſettled by Virtue of Grants from the Governor of *North-Carolina*, fall within this Government. IN ORDER to preſerve to the Proprietors of ſuch Grants, the equitable Right they have to the Lands mentioned therein, I DO, by the Advice of His Majeſty's Council, iſſue this my Proclamation; HEREBY STRICTLY FORBIDDING all the Deputy-Surveyors of this Province, from laying any Warrant on Lands for which Grants have been obtained in *North-Carolina*: AND notifying to all Perſons poſſeſſed of, or intitled unto, ſuch Grants, that they may have Grants for the ſame from this Government, on their producing ſuch Grants, without their perſonal Attendance at *Charles-Town*, provided Application is made for the ſame within *Twelve Months* from the Date hereof.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Charles-Town, *this* Nineteenth *Day of* June, *Anno Domini* 1772, *and in the Twelfth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.*

Charles-Greville Montagu.

By His Excellency's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLES-TOWN, *January* 5, 1773.

Purſuant to a Decree of the Hon. the Court of Chancery,

Will be SOLD, for *Ready Money*, at public Vendue,

On Wedneſday *the 10th Day of* February *next,*

At Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon,

Before the MASTER of the ſaid Court, at his Houſe in TRADD-STREET,

The FOLLOWING LANDS,

Lately belonging to WILLIAM SMITH, *deceaſed*, viz.

ALL that Plantation or Tract of Land, containing Three Hundred Acres (old Meaſure) One Hundred and Forty Acres of which is Tide Swamp, ſituate on *Black-River*, within ſix Miles of *George-Town*; butting and bounding, South-Eaſt, on Lands granted to Moreau Sarrazin; to the South-Weſt, on vacant Land; to the North-Weſt, on John Green's Lands, now in the Occupation of John Glen; and to the North Eaſt, on *Black-River*. On the Premiſes are, a large Barn, a Pounding-Machine, and ſeveral Out-Buildings.

Alſo, All that other Plantation or Tract of Land, containing Four Hundred Acres, commonly called the TAN-YARD, about five Miles from *George-Town*; butting and bounding, North Eaſt, on John Green's Land, and the broad Road leading from *George-Town* to *Black River*; South-Eaſt, on Anthony White's Land; South-Weſt and North-Weſt, on George Ford's, and on Land of the ſaid William Smith, deceaſed.—This Tract has about Fifty or Sixty Acres of inland Swamp, with a good Reſerve of Water. On the Premiſes is an indifferent Dwelling-Houſe, and ſome Out-Buildings.

Alſo, All that other Plantation or Tract of Land adjoining the laſt-mentioned Tract, containing Three Hundred and Thirteen Acres, and One-Half of an Acre; butting and bounding, North-Eaſt, on the ſaid John Green's Land and the Road; South-Eaſt, on the laſt above Tract; South-Weſt and North-Weſt, on George Ford's Lands.—This Tract has about Forty or Fifty Acres of good inland Swamp.

Alſo, All that Lot of Land, ſituate on the Bay of *George-Town*, known in the Plan of that Town by the No. 28; the Situation of which is very commodious for Trade, and contains in Width, fronting on *Front-ſtreet*, Fifty Feet, and in Depth Two Hundred and Seventeen Feet; butting and bounding, to the South-Weſt, on *Front-ſtreet*; North-Weſt, on Lot No 27; North-Eaſt, on Lot No. 62; and South-Eaſt, on Lot No. 29. On the Premiſes is a Dwelling-Houſe, with ſome Out-Houſes.——The WHARF, belonging to the ſaid WILLIAM SMITH, deceaſed, on which is a long Shelter for open Boats, will be ſold with this Lot.

WILLIAM BURROWS, *Maſter in Chancery.*

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JAMES PHILLIPS, Eſq; deceaſed, of *Charles-Town*, are deſired to ſend them in to

ELEANOR PHILLIPS, in *Charles-Town.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOSEPH BALL, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in Cuſtody of the Sheriff for Charles-Town Diſtrict by Virtue of a Writ of Capias ad Reſpondendum, at the Suit of John Champneys, having petitioned the Honourable Thomas Knox Gordon, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted, to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid John Champneys, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any Wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen Three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Benefit of his Petition granted.

Pleas-Office, Dec. 30, 1772. } JAMES TRAIL, C. C. P.

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 1, 1773.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD."

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at SIX POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per Hundred lb. Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both uſed by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves muſt weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	d.
WHITE,	1	10	8	WHITE,	2	2	0
WHEATEN,	2	7	12	WHEATEN,	3	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	3	5	0	HOUSHOLD,	4	4	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

GEORGE SHEED, *Commiſſary-General.*